

Embassy of the United States of America

Maputo · Mozambique

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U.S. Embassy Av. Kenneth Kaunda,193

Maputo, Mozambique Tel: +258 21 49 2797

Fax: +258 21 49 0448 ConsularMaputo@state.gov maputo.usembassy.gov

In the event of an

emergency involving an American citizen, please call +258 21 49 0723.

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NEW PRICES FOR CONSULAR SERVICES

American Citizens eNewsletter

The Department of State has risen the prices of certain consular services. Please take note of the new fee for adding passport pages. Non-immigrant visa prices have also increased. Remember that for U.S. Citizen Services the Consular Section accepts US dollars, Meticais and most major credit cards.

Passport Services:

First time passport application	\$135
Passport renewal for adult	\$110
Passport renewal for minor	\$105
Replacement for lost or stolen adult passport	\$135
Replacement for lost or stolen minor passport	\$105
Consular Report of Birth Abroad	\$100
Additional Passport Pages	\$82

residency cards (DIRE's). The change occurred on July 6, and applies to both first time applicants and renewals.

MOZAMBIQUE RESIDENCY AND TOURIST VISA PRICE CHANGE

Tourist visas have increased from \$25 to \$82 and temporary residence permits have increased from 2,000 Meticais to 24,000 Meticais. Permanent Residency cards have also increased from 2,000 Meticais to 30,000 Meticais.

Mozambique has considerably increased the prices for both temporary tourist visas and permanent

Existing visa and DIRE holders will not be charged retroactively. There was no official announcement or publication of the intended increases.

the Millennium Challenge Corporation and business partnerships stewarded by U.S. Agency for International Development, AGOA has helped African

agricultural practices into more sustainable ones.

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AMERICANS ENJOYING THE FRUITS OF AGOA

The African Growth and Opportunity Act, better known as AGOA, passed by the U.S. Congress in 2000, has fostered economic growth for African countries for a decade and increased commercial exchanges between the United States and various African nations. Along with grants from

But AGOA has also allowed American consumers to discover an array of exotic, healthy and highend agricultural products. Whether it's Ghanaian chocolate or Malagasy vanilla, Moroccan mint tea or South African sauvignon blanc, African imports are tempting the American palate. Even a fancy French dish, such the timbale d'escargot pictured here, is now often prepared with African giant snails, as several Nigerian companies have begun selling the delicacies to American restaurants and hotels. A worker carts harvested mushrooms inside the tunnels of the Big Hole Oyster Mushroom Farm in Kimberley, South Africa, August 29, 2002. Mushrooms are being grown in the unused tunnels of

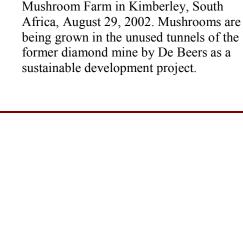
farmers all over the continent access growing markets and attain sustainable success.

Another African import enjoying growing popularity in the United States is South African wine. Though the wine industry in South Africa is 350 years old, its worldwide appeal is relatively recent. In the case of some winemakers, success came as a result of <u>help from USAID</u> (the U.S. Agency for International Development). Here, Mona Lisa Wallace looks over a glass of Seven Sisters wine from South Africa in San Francisco.

the former diamond mine by De Beers as a sustainable development project. Through partnerships

steered by AGOA and the MCC, the United States is able to help African countries transform

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inside the tunnels of the Big Hole Oyster